

# SENATORS LINGER AFTER HOUSE QUILTS

## Tariff Bill Battered and Defended Before End.

### DOLLIVER ASSAILS MEASURE

Aldrich Declares It Will Restore the Country to Prosperity—Bailey Criticizes Schedule and Declares Party Deceived People—La Follette Complains Because He Cannot Speak.

While in theory the two Houses of Congress adjourned simultaneously yesterday afternoon, it is a fact that the House adjourned probably fifteen minutes ahead of the Senate.

The hour fixed for adjournment since the joint resolution was passed at 5 o'clock, at 5:30 the usual resolution, thanking the Vice President for the fairness, impartiality, and general acceptability with which he had presided over the sessions of the Senate was submitted by the minority.

Vice President Sherman in his speech closing the session said:

"Senators, I beg you to accept my grateful thanks for the action you have just taken. The courtesy shown, the good will manifested, and the kindness extended to me by the Senators, regardless of party, has made my services here not a task, but a constant pleasure.

"I congratulate you, Senators, upon the completion of your arduous labors. I beg to express the wish that each of you may find it possible soon to leave Washington; that you may journey in safety and comfort to your homes; that you may there find all of your loved ones in the enjoyment of health and happiness, and that the vacation period may bring you the rest and the pleasure which your work, well done, deserves.

"In accordance with the terms of the joint resolution of the two Houses, I now declare the Senate adjourned without delay."

Many Absentees.

There was scarcely a quorum of Senators on the floor at the time adjournment was taken.

Many of them had hurried away immediately after the vote was taken at 5 o'clock, to catch early outgoing trains.

The occupants of the galleries seemed to lose interest in the proceedings subsequent to the vote, and gradually departed, until the closing incidents in the Senate chamber were witnessed by few private citizens.

It was with a feeling of general satisfaction that Senators assembled yesterday at 10 o'clock to complete the work of considering the tariff bill. Everybody seemed tired out, and even had there been any disposition to delay, the spirit of fight had disappeared under the enervating influence of August weather in Washington.

Senator Dolliver seemed the most earnest, and he opened the discussion with a vigorous condemnation of the bill, denouncing it as a cheat and a deliberate attempt to deceive the people.

He said he could forgive Republican Senators for increasing the rates of duty, and would be willing to argue the matter with them if they were honest enough to admit the increases and try to justify them, but he declared he had no patience with an attempt to deceive the people by insisting that rates had not been increased, when as a matter of fact the increases in the cotton goods schedule had been from 60 to 100 per cent in some cases.

Senator Elkins speaks.

Senator Elkins made a brief speech, and Senator Warren, of Wyoming, paid his compliments to the boot and shoe manufacturers of New England, who had made way with the 15 per cent duty on the hides of Western cattle.

He frequently referred to the boot and shoe interests as "a second Boston tea party," and declared the whole interest centered in a little coddle of the Hudson River, which might be detached at any time from the mainland and float away to the eastern hemisphere to find more congenial company.

Senator Warren and Senator Smith, of Michigan, indulged in a lively colloquy, in which Mr. Smith tried to show that the South American trade in boots and shoes had been monopolized by the Germans because of the duty imposed by the United States on importations of hides from Argentina.

Mr. Warren read from statements of the boot and shoe manufacturers to show they had said they could compete with the world, and he called the attention of Mr. Smith to the fact that when hides came in free of duty the United States had no marked increase in export trade in boots and shoes because of that fact.

Bailey and Aldrich Close.

The concluding speeches in the debate were by Senator Bailey and Senator Aldrich.

Mr. Bailey charged that the conferees on the tariff bill had kept the increased tax on tobacco in order to make up the loss in the revenues that would be occasioned by cutting the tax on corporations from 2 per cent to 1 per cent.

Pointing an accusing finger at Senator Aldrich, he declared the chairman of the conferees had intended that the increased tobacco tax should remain when he accepted it at the time it was offered by Senator Beveridge.

Mr. Bailey returned to his favorite theme, the question of free raw material, and declared that it was a harbinger and a harbinger that even Mr. Aldrich had never been in favor of free raw materials except in those particular cases where the benefits were enjoyed by New England manufacturers.

He predicted the Republican party would be undone by free hides, just as

# QUICK MARKS END OF HOUSE SESSION

## Members Complimented by Speaker Cannon.

### CLOCK HANDS MOVED AHEAD

With Scarcely a Quorum, and Impatient to Get Away, House Orders Adjournment Agreed Upon—Little Opposition to Resolution.

The closing scenes in the House of Representatives were not as picturesque or noisy as is usually the custom. The House completed its work about 4:30 yesterday afternoon, and there was nothing to do but to wait the hour of 5 o'clock when the final adjournment was taken.

The attendance dwindled gradually until there was not more than a handful of members present when Speaker Cannon announced that the House had adjourned sine die. About 5:30 o'clock the House leaders became tired of the dreary wait, and instructed the doorkeeper to push forward the hands of the legislative clock in order to enable the members to get away.

Another New Yorker who will be of especial value is Representative Hamilton Fish. Mr. Fish is a large owner of real estate in New York, and his association with municipal affairs and civic organizations fit him especially for a place on the committee. He expressed a preference for the District Committee, and it is said the announcement that he would like to have the place was gratifying not only to Speaker Cannon, but to Chairman Smith and the older members of the committee.

New Orleans Represented.

Representative Gilmore, of Louisiana, is another new member, who is a resident of a city and intimately acquainted with the workings of municipal governments. He is a lawyer, and for several years was city attorney of New Orleans. It was through his efforts that the Crescent City improved its streets and driveways, and also raised the standard of charitable and correctional institutions.

New Orleans is noted for some of the most ideal parking places in the United States, and having this knowledge, Mr. Gilmore will be of material assistance to the committee to continue service.

Representative Cox, another new member, is from Dayton, Ohio, and is owner of a newspaper there and one in Springfield.

It was with especial pleasure that Chairman Smith learned that Representative Philip P. Campbell, of Kansas, had been reappointed.

Mr. Campbell, it was said by some of his intimate friends, hoped to be changed to another committee, on account of the great amount of work imposed on a District Committeeman, but Speaker Cannon and other members interested in the welfare of Washington finally prevailed upon him to continue service.

Representative Pearce, of Maryland, one of the new members, has served on the committee on District affairs before, and is well acquainted with Washington and its needs.

Minister Guest of Honor.

Dr. Paul Ritter, Switzerland's Representative, Given Reception.

Dr. Paul Ritter, newly accredited minister to the United States from Switzerland, was the guest of honor last night of the members of the Gruetliverein, the social organization of the Swiss colony in this city.

The address of welcome was made by Albert Altemann, president of the organization, who expressed his pleasure at the advent of the minister into the Swiss colony of Washington, which, he said, is necessarily restricted, owing to the comparative insignificance of the number of immigrants entering the United States from that country. Mr. Altemann also stated it was the hope of the Verein to number him among its members in a short time.

Dr. Ritter replied that he was charmed at the cordial welcome of his countrymen in Washington, and added that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to become a member of the organization as soon as his application could be received.

At the conclusion of the addresses, an informal reception was held to enable Dr. Ritter to become acquainted with his fellow-countrymen. The officers of the Gruetliverein are: Albert Altemann, president; Leon Chapuis, secretary; Charles Hof, recording secretary; Jacob Bruegger, treasurer. The club has a membership of fifty-three in this city.

After the social gathering, a reception committee was appointed by the Gruetliverein, and a few minutes later Representative Cooper, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee, made a favorable report upon the resolution, which was adopted without further discussion. Shortly after 9 o'clock the notification committee returned to the House, and Mr. Payne reported that they had seen President Taft and had been informed that he did not desire to send any further communications to Congress.

Congratulations and Farewells.

There was nothing more to do but await the hour of 5 o'clock, when final adjournment was to take place, in accordance with the terms of a concurrent resolution adopted earlier in the day. Many of the members who were anxious to get away did not wait until the formal adjournment of the session, but left the House as they pleased, with little or no bidding each other good-by. At no time during the day were many more members than a quorum present, and the work was done the attendance dwindled rapidly.

The House leaders, too, were very anxious to hurry things on, and one of the employees of the House was instructed to turn forward the hands of the clock. He moved them from 5:30 to 5:55. Shortly before the hour for adjournment Speaker Cannon made his usual farewell address to the members of the House. A storm was raging outside of the Capitol, and frequent peals of thunder could be heard.

"I desire to thank the membership of the House of Representatives for efficient and faithful, and in my judgment, wise service during this special session of Congress," Mr. Cannon said. "Representing, as we do, in the aggregate ninety millions of people, extended as the population is from the Atlantic Ocean to the Golden Gate, and from the Northern boundary to the Southern, producing as we do, one-third of all the products of all the civilized world, it is but natural that the chosen representatives of that great body of people, who come together with varying interests, with varying constituencies, in representing their respective constituencies, should disagree as to the proper policies that should govern the enactment of legislation. Out of that disagreement comes compromise.

"I thank you, and as the hour has arrived for adjournment, wishing you a safe journey to your respective homes, health, and a safe return, nothing is left for me under the provisions of the concurrent resolution but to declare the first session of the Sixty-first Congress adjourned without day."

BOOM AMERICA IN ASIA.

Ambassador Crane's Mission as Seen by the Novoe Vremya.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—Commenting on the appointment of Charles R. Crane as American Minister to China, the Novoe Vremya inquires why a man who is destitute of diplomatic training should have been selected for the post. Answering its own question, it says:

"Mr. Crane is a sharp business man, just such a one as President Taft requires to further his plans in Asia. A pilgrim for the Chinese golden fleece, he has been prepared with American gold. We hope Mr. Crane will not turn his business methods against Russia, as his predecessor did."

# MR. SMITH HEADS HOUSE COMMITTEE

## Continued from Page One.

### Mr. Olcott Reappointed.

None of the reappointments on the committee is of more interest to Washingtonians than that of Representative Olcott.

Mr. Olcott's home is in New York City, and for many years he has been a student of municipal conditions. He is deeply interested in the welfare of Washington, and during his service on the committee he has proved his worth to the District. He has drawn numerous bills and fought for legislation to attain improvements in Washington, and was especially active last year in his attempt to regulate admissions into the insane asylum.

Another New Yorker who will be of especial value is Representative Hamilton Fish. Mr. Fish is a large owner of real estate in New York, and his association with municipal affairs and civic organizations fit him especially for a place on the committee. He expressed a preference for the District Committee, and it is said the announcement that he would like to have the place was gratifying not only to Speaker Cannon, but to Chairman Smith and the older members of the committee.

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BOY SHOT IN SHOULDER.

Ulysses S. Stewart Hit by Stray Bullet from a Rifle.

Ulysses S. Stewart, a Negro, aged sixteen years, while standing at Nineteenth and E streets northeast yesterday afternoon, was hit on the left shoulder by a bullet from a rifle. Where the shot was fired or who fired it has not been ascertained, but it is believed by the police to have been fired from a small practice rifle in the hands of small white boys in the neighborhood.

The injured boy was taken to Casualty Hospital, where the physicians said it was not a serious wound.

# BILL IS SIGNED BY PRESIDENT TAFT

## Continued from Page One.

er Cannon was occupied with his duties as presiding officer until after the President left the Capitol, and was unable to call on Mr. Taft.

Vice President Sherman left the chair and came in to extend his greetings. Senator Aldrich named Mr. Sherman as a returned in a double official capacity. He came in company with Chairman Payne, of the House Ways and Means Committee, to witness the signing of the tariff bill, and also as a member of the joint committee of the Senate and the House to notify the President that Congress had concluded its work, and was waiting to hear whether the President had any further communication to make before it adjourned.

Like the President.

The personal popularity of the President with the Senators and Representatives of both parties was clearly demonstrated. The expressions of both Republicans and Democrats were all kindly, and the President was not partial in bestowing his felicitations and good wishes. He urged Senator Bailey, of Texas, to call on him at Beverly, and he told Senator Bristow, of Kansas, a progressive Republican, who voted against the tariff bill, that it would be a great pleasure to see him at the White House to-day and talk over a matter of official importance that affected the people of Kansas.

Joke on Aldrich.

The President had his little joke with Senator Aldrich. He had signed a number of bills, and was waiting to have the tariff bill brought in when Senator Aldrich appeared with the joint committee to notify the President that Congress was ready to adjourn.

The Senator from Rhode Island evidently was under the impression that the tariff bill had already been signed. The Senator from Rhode Island delivered the solemn official message notifying the President that the committee had called to notify him that Congress was ready to adjourn. Mr. Taft looked up with a smile, and remarked in jest: "Well, Senator, I haven't signed the tariff bill yet, and I presume you want me to sign that before Congress adjourns."

Senator Aldrich thereupon withdrew the official message and went out to find the missing tariff bill. This precious document, it appeared later, had been bounding back and forth between the House and the Senate from the House of Representatives by the chief clerk, William J. Browning, within a few minutes after President Taft had signed it, and Clerk Browning presented it in due course for the signature of the Vice President.

In the ordinary course it would have been carried directly to the President's study after being signed by Vice President Sherman. But as soon as Mr. Sherman attached his signature Mr. Browning started to return to the House. Representatives with a huge document in their arms.

When it was suggested to him that the President was waiting to sign it, Browning replied that he had orders from Chairman Payne, of the Ways and Means Committee, to bring the bill back to the House, because Mr. Payne desired to carry the document to the President himself.

When Mr. Browning got back to the House a lively parliamentary struggle was in progress on the floor over the disposition of the McCumber joint resolution, and Chairman Payne was on his feet in an effort to have a resolution referred to the Ways and Means Committee, which he succeeded in having done.

Procession Follows Bill.

Meanwhile the tariff bill was held in the House until Representative Payne had chloroformed the McCumber resolution. After which a procession was formed, headed by Representative Wilson, of Chicago, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, which started through the corridors for the President's room.

Senator Aldrich joined the procession en route, and members of the conference committee fell in, and it was rather an imposing official parade that marched into the President's room bearing the precious document.

President Taft had signed all of the bills he were ready for him, except the Philippine tariff bill, which, for some reason, was reserved until after the tariff bill had been signed. When the bulky document was laid on the President's desk in front of him, he gathered it up, scanned the first page carefully, turned over several of the pages, and then called Attorney General Wickersham, with whom he exchanged a brief whispered conversation.

Then he glanced at the clock, took out his watch, and as if to make assurance doubly sure, asked his secretary, Fred Carpenter, what time it was. The large clock in the President's room indicated 5:58 o'clock, but when President Taft signed his signature he wrote below it the following words: "Signed, five minutes after 5 o'clock, August 5, 1909. W. H. T."

Just as he was preparing to sign the bill Representative Payne handed him a new pen, and asked the President to use that in making his signature. After he had written out his signature and the inscription in full, Mr. Payne, who wore an expression of extreme satisfaction, took the pen from the President's hand and carefully stowed it away in his vest pocket as a souvenir. Then Representative John W. Langley, of Kentucky, brought forth another pen, with which the President signed the word "Approved" above his official signature, and Mr. Langley bore away that pen in triumph.

The President wore a serious look when he signed the tariff bill. Senator Aldrich seemed to be laboring under a sense of responsibility. He looked worn and weary after the weeks of struggle in the Senate.

There was no comment attending the official act of signing the bill. As soon as the President had finished his work the document was gathered up and carried away.

Signs Philippine Bill.

The last measure to which Mr. Taft attached his signature was the Philippine bill. This bill had been held in reserve for him, and when it was laid before him for his signature a flood of pleasant memories seemed to break upon the President's mind, and his face assumed a pleased expression.

The President has frequently said that everything relating to the Philippines comes very close to his heart, and he seemed supremely happy while writing his name to the new legislation designed to benefit his wards in the East.

When the bill was laid before him and the President was ready to sign, Secretary Carpenter handed him a pen that

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Made to retail up to \$1.00, being marvelous reproductions of all kinds of jewelry, worth hundreds of dollars.

THE PALAIS ROYAL.

Jewelers' Warranted Solid Gold Jewelry.

88c for Warranted Solid Gold Link Cuff Buttons, for which \$3.50 is the jewelry store price.

\$1.19 for Warranted Solid Gold Shirt Studs, 3 in set, for set, which \$5.50 is the jewelry store price.

33c for Warranted Solid Gold Rings in Neck Chains, a present a little girl will value \$1.00 at the jewelry store.

39c for the Summer Girl's Warranted Solid Gold Cuff Pin Sets, \$1.00 at the jewelry store.

HERALD COUPON

This coupon and fifteen (15) cents entitles bearer to one French Pearl Gray Silver Spoon, as illustrated. This coupon good only for Friday, August 6, 1909.

The Palais Royal, G St., 11th St.

A. LISNER.

had been made in the Philippines specially for the occasion. The holder was of pearl gathered in the Philippines and the pen was of gold manufactured from ore mined in the Philippines.

The holder was exquisitely carved and mounted with an eagle plumed for flight, cut from the same stick of pearl from which the holder was made. Every person present admired the beautiful piece of work, which had been manufactured in the Philippines and presented to the President by the Delegates in the House from the Philippine Islands.

The President will retain the pen and holder as a souvenir. After concluding his labors at the residence of the President, he returned to the White House. Just as he was entering the White House a thunderstorm which had been gathering in the Northwest broke over his head and before he had arrived at the White House the rain was pouring.

MGR. FALCONIO RETURNS.

Apostolic Delegate Brings Message of Thanks from the Pope.

Mr. Diomed Falconio, apostolic delegate, returned yesterday from Rome, where he visited Pope Pius X. Mr. Falconio departed for Rome May 23 last with some American students. His trip was of semi-official nature, for while he made a report to the Pope on the progress of the Church in America, and discussed ecclesiastical matters, the visit was principally for recreation purposes.

The prelate had frequent audience with the Pope, who, he said, he found in the best of health.

The Pope manifested much interest in the American people, and said he is pleased with church advancement throughout the States. He thanked the people of the United States for their assistance to the sufferers, following the earthquake.

Mr. Falconio is in splendid health, and stated he was satisfied with the results of his visit, and ready to resume his home duties.

MR. TAFT LEAVES CITY TO-DAY

President Goes to Beverly, Mass., by Afternoon Train.

Many Callers Pay Their Respects in View of Departure—A. P. Andrew Named Director of Mint.

President Taft will leave Washington on the Federal express this afternoon for Beverly, Mass., where he will spend the rest of the summer.

He will leave Washington at 5:55 o'clock, and will reach Beverly about 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Taft will remain at Beverly until September 12, when he will start on his Western and Southern trip, which will last sixty-five days.

President Taft yesterday appointed A. Piatt Andrew, of Massachusetts, to be Director of the Mint, vice Frank A. Leach, who resigned recently to become president of the company in California. Mr. Andrew's nomination was sent to the Senate, and confirmed shortly before adjournment.

Mr. Andrew has a knowledge of matters relating to banking and currency. He is a native of Gloucester, Mass. He was formerly assistant professor of political economy at Harvard University, and has for some time been the principal expert of the national monetary commission. His appointment was made upon the recommendation of Senators Lodge and Crane, of Massachusetts, and of Dr. Eliot, former president of Harvard University.

Senators and Representatives hastened to the White House yesterday to pay their respects to the President before leaving the city. The Georgia delegation interceded on behalf of a Georgia moonshiner now in jail.

Senator Daniel was informed that Mr. Taft finds it impossible to attend the Confederate reunion at Fishers Hill, Va., to-morrow.

Representative Moon called his attention to a river improvement bill in Tennessee.

At Beverly Mr. Taft will be obliged to settle the question of a proper definition of whiskey, which has been in abeyance some time. Volumes of testimony have been prepared for the President's perusal. In addition there are several census appointments to be considered. These will be taken up with Postmaster General Hitchcock in regard to the apportionment among the parties in the South.

In Kentucky there are many United States offices to be filled, including revenue collectors, marshals, and judges. Postmaster General Hitchcock, Senator Bradley, and Representatives Bennett and Langley, discussed these with the President at breakfast.

The National Independent Political Club of New York has sent to the President an appeal to change his policy toward the negro. The appeal criticizes the President for his inaugural remarks on the thirtieth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments, declaring he has by his words vindicated the policy of the South in violating them, thereby depriving the negro of his just rights.

Strikers Number 300,000.

Stockholm, Aug. 5.—It is said the strikers throughout Sweden number 300,000.

# DR. F. J. ROWELL,

Expert in Crown and Bridge Work, and all kinds of Dental Work, is now associated with

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DIED.

BELT—Entered into rest Thursday, August 5, 1909, at 12 m., ANNIE M., widow of Harry C. Belt.

FUNERAL—Funeral services of her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Kimmel, 707 Twentieth street northwest, Saturday, August 7, at 4 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

BROADSTREET—Departed this life on Monday, August 2, 1909, at 1:30 p. m., NANCY BROADSTREET, daughter of Camilla Laws and niece of Mrs. Agnes Butler.

FUNERAL services from Vermont Avenue Baptist Church, Saturday, August 7, at 2 p. m.

HAYNES—On Wednesday, August 4, 1909, CHARLES, beloved husband of Louise M. Haynes and father of G. W. and John